

[SIX PAGES P.T. 1.]

Thursdays. From August on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

British Club.

An impromptu smoking concert will be held at the Club to-morrow evening, commencing at 9 p.m. All members are well come.

Assouan Excavation.

M. Jean Clédat, the archaeologist, who has been assisting M. Clermont-Ganneau in his excavations at Elephantine has ceased his operations. A guard has been stationed on the site and will remain there until the work begins again next October.

The Brindisi Mail.

The mail for Europe via Port-Said and Brindisi will be made up at the Alexandria post office on Sunday at 2.10 p.m. for ordinary correspondence, 2.10 p.m. for registered letters, noon for insured articles and money orders, and at 6 p.m. Saturday for parcels.

The P. W. D. Case.

El Serghani's case came before the Mousky Summary Court yesterday. The Court heard the evidence of Ali Bey Elghazir, Mohamed Eff. Hibeche, Mahmoud Bey Abdel Gaffar, Abdel Ghani Himeid, Abdel Hamid Eff. Soliman and Messrs. Moore, and Finlaison. The Court then adjourned.

Cairo Cab Strike.

The cab strike at Cairo is over, the men returning to work this morning. The main ground for the strike was the new regulations whereby they were liable to imprisonment for cruelty to their horses. The cabmen became somewhat obstreperous last night and were guilty of several assaults.

A Discovery.

A correspondent writes:—A few days ago a huge quantity of arms and ammunition were discovered at Tyneside, the division represented by Mr. J. M. Robertson, the champion of the Egyptian Nationalist. It is presumed that they were for export abroad to assist a revolutionary movement. I do not draw any conclusions. I merely state what is to be read in the home newspapers.

The Albrecht Affair.

The Mixed Court of Appeal have reduced the damages awarded against the State Railway to Madame Albrecht. Doubtless it will be remembered that some two years ago M. Albrecht, an avocet of Cairo fell out of a train through the door not being properly fastened and was killed. His widow Mme Albrecht sued the Railway Administration in the Mixed Tribunal of first instance and was awarded L. 10,000 damages. She however did not think it enough and appealed. The Court of Appeal, however, confirmed the judgement of the Mixed Court but reduced the damages to L. 7,400.

The Matruh Fire.

The following telegram was received at the Ministry of the Interior yesterday from the moudir of Dakahlia:—"The fire was extinguished the day before yesterday evening. About 1,500 houses have been burnt down, representing two-thirds of the town. The flames were greatly helped by the strong wind and by clouds of straw and dry cotton sticks which covered the roofs of the houses. Four persons have perished and nearly all the population are without shelter and food. The material losses are considerable and the state of the people is deplorable. Please send us as soon as possible 100 tents and 4,000 okes of biscuits."

Fire at Kom el Dik.

Yesterday evening about 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the married quarters of the British garrison at Kom el Dik which were completely destroyed, the six rooms of which the quarter consisted being burnt to the ground. The fire was noticed by Superintendent Waller from the fire station, who immediately called out the brigade and hurried to the scene, to find that four rooms had already gone. A quarter of an hour was passed before any water could be got, on account of the distance of the nearest hydrants. The force of the water, too, was feeble, the height to which it had to be taken being considerable. It appears that the fire was caused by the bursting of an oil cooking stove.

A New Levant Line.

It is said at Budapest that the negotiations of the German companies for the creation of a new Hungarian-Levant line have ended in failure, and that Herr Pills, of the Nord-deutscher-Lloyd, who was treating, is reported to have tendered his resignation. On the other hand, the company announces that it has raised its American tariff by 10s. to £15, which is taken to signify an abandonment of the tariff war. As the creation of the Hungarian-Levant line was the real basis of the whole project for transferring the emigration business from the Canal Steamship Company to local and German management, it is probable that if the pourparlers have failed, the transatlantic traffic from Fiume may yet be left to the Cunard.

A Suggestion for Egyptian Railways.

The American Eastern railroads have just elected a new and important member to their publicity department which might well be united by the Egyptian Railway Administration. For want of a better official title, he is known as "General Public." It is his sole business, by constant travel over his own company's road and other systems and making personal observations, to keep his vice-president informed as to the needs of the public and the manner in which the company is meeting them. "General Public" is not intended to be a "spotter," but is to be the medium through which the management of the line keeps in touch with the great body of its clients. So he travels in the day coaches, buys his tickets in the booking office along with the crowd, notes how the agents answer the inquiries of perplexed travellers regarding time, connections, and luggage, and draws comparisons regarding the service furnished by the different lines.

THE BRITISH AGENCY.

NO CHANGES IN STAFF.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

LONDON, Friday.

It is understood that Sir Eldon Gorst will not take any staff with him to Egypt, but will assume charge of the British Agency at Cairo with the staff as fully equipped as under Lord Cromer's regime.

Sir Eldon Gorst will be accompanied on his journey out to Egypt by Mr. Ronald Graham, of the Foreign Office, who is to succeed Mr. Finlaison as first Secretary at the British Agency.

ALEXANDRIA—PIRAEUS.

THE FUTURE ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Piræus will in 1909 be the port par excellence for those who want to travel by the shortest sea route between Egypt and Europe. The Greek Railway Company, which is a combination of the Eastern Railway Construction Syndicate with the Société des Batignolles has constructed about 194 kilometres (120 miles) up to the Brulo tunnel and two branch lines to Larnaca and Chalcis—46 kilometres (28 miles). These sections are actually open for traffic. The line will now be carried to Larissa, or the Turkish frontier—347 kilometres (195 miles)—and continued on Ottoman territory along the Teme Valley for a distance of 46 kilometres (28 miles). The completion of this line—which is expected to take place in 1909—will bring all European railways (by means of the Belgrade to Salonika junction line) in direct communication with the Piræus, which port may then afford a point of departure for Egypt, India, and the East generally. So much importance is laid upon that fact that it has been provided that in case the concession for the extension on Turkish ground cannot be obtained, the constructing company will construct a branch line to Platamon, and will maintain a daily steamer connexion with Salonika in return for an annual guarantee of £4,000.

FORWARDING AGENTS.

The letter which appeared in the February Journal of the British Chamber of Commerce of Egypt from Mr. A. G. M. Dickson, the Sub-Governor of the National Bank of Egypt, on the subject of his experience with forwarding agents, has called forth certain protests from firms engaged in this line of business.

As a matter of possible interest, especially with regard to the remarks re primage, this journal gives the following extract from one of the protests in question made by a forwarding agent:

"We conduct our business in a simple (and perhaps old-fashioned manner) but we closely compare all measurements sent in by the shippers with those given to us by the suppliers of the goods."

"When the shipping companies make us no allowance of the primage, we charge a shipping commission of 5%, but it is seldom that companies decline to allow us a portion of the primage charged—in either case all other rebates and deductions that we can obtain are allowed by us to our clients."

"In the case of small shipments, such as one or two packages which are carried at a minimum freight, we make a charge for commission of 5%, or thereabouts, in full. Customs entry we have a fixed charge of 2% and Bills of Lading (3 stamped and 1 unstamped) 2%."

"We enclose for your information a form of the account of charges we always render, and which, you will see, gives full details of the actual items of disbursements made by us."

The firm is quite correct in saying that they supply full details of all charges for an examination of their blank invoices shows that provision has been made for almost every conceivable item, even down to postage. Although it is only fair to say the firm state they very seldom charge postage, it seems to us that, even with this concession, there is not much relief for the man who only ships a small package, since, with a minimum charge of 9% "thereabouts." The system may be simple and old-fashioned, but it has the appearance of being a paying one.

EGYPT'S COMMERCE.

During last month the total value of goods imported into Egypt amounted to L. 2,159,791 as compared with L. 1,860,912 in March 1906, while the exports totalled L. 2,322,886 as against L. 2,103,119 in the corresponding month of last year. Between January 1 and March 31 the Egyptian value of imports amounted to L. 6,155,042 (an increase of L. 893,351 over last year) and the exports to L. 8,937,890, which was an increase of L. 1,536,113. Of the March imports the value of L. 694,546 came from Great Britain, L. 285,329 from France, L. 202,962 from Turkey, L. 187,569 from Austria-Hungary, L. 134,362 from British possessions in the Far East, L. 122,508 from Italy, L. 110,441 from Belgium, and L. 105,306 from Germany, while, taking these countries in the same order, the exports were L. 1,081,661, L. 149,156, L. 26,036, L. 17,623, L. 11,793, L. 84,773, L. 21,318, and L. 223,647.

LORD CROMER'S RESIGNATION.

THE ALEXANDRIA MEMORIAL.

YEHIA PASHA'S PROTEST.

The meeting of the special committee, nominated by the Alexandria Municipal Commission in order to decide as to the means of perpetuating Lord Cromer's memory, assembled yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Dr. Schiess Pasha in the chair; Great interest manifested as to whether Ahmed Yehia Pasha, who had been chosen specially as representative of the natives on this committee, would put in an appearance. The Pasha, however, remained true to his national convictions as a follower of Mustafa Pasha Kamel and, instead of putting in an appearance, sent a letter of protest against the action of the Alexandria Municipality in forming a committee in order to perpetuate Lord Cromer's memory. It is rumoured that the Pasha has received strong support in the attitude which he has taken up in this matter from certain quarters. Whether this report be true or not cannot be proved, but it will be worth while observing if the Pasha or his other native colleagues on the Municipal Commission are the recipients of any marks of favour, such as natives in their position esteem. The attitude of Yehia Pasha and of the Native Municipal Commission has been specially remarked in view of the fact that a number of well-known natives, including members of the Legislative Council, have decided to join the Committee at Cairo.

Yehia Pasha was, it should be remembered, one of the leading spirits in that remarkable fiasco of a few years ago—the memorial on the occasion of the Mohamed Aly centenary. He initiated the subscription to the memory of the founder of the Khedivial Dynasty, but never asked for the money.

The committee have decided to perpetuate Lord Cromer's name in Alexandria by bestowing it on one of the new parks and to call the square in front of the site of the new theatre near the Rosetta Gate "Lord Cromer's Square." It was decided that the most suitable memorial for persons afflicted with tuberculosis. This institution would be run in connection with the Anti-Tuberculosis League, which is doing such good work in Alexandria to combat the ravages of this disease. It will be of advantage to all classes of the population, for at the present time owing to no such institution existing at Alexandria, a great deal of preventable contagion is caused by persons afflicted with this malady, who have no place of the kind to resort to. It was decided to submit this proposal to Lord Cromer. On the receipt of Lordship's reply, it will be submitted to the general committee, which will meet on Sunday.

Another proposition was made at yesterday's meeting in favour of the institution of a hospital for sick children. But this scheme was not received with favour owing to the notorious disposition of the native's to prevent their children going to hospital at any cost. Moreover the European colonies in Alexandria have institutions of this sort and it was consequently considered that such a hospital would not fulfil a public need in any degree as much as a sanatorium for tuberculous patients.

An official Committee has been formed in Cairo under the presidency of Mustafa Pasha Fahmy, president of the Council of Ministers, of all the ministers, advisers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Legislative Council and several native notables.

In consequence of the state of Lord Cromer's health the proposal of a banquet was rejected and it was decided to present an address to Lord Cromer at a mass meeting to be held at the Abbas theatre. Other projects are under consideration.

WALKER & MEIMARACHI LIMITED.

An informal meeting of shareholders of this company was held at the Continental Hotel, Cairo, yesterday afternoon, when some 90,000 shares were represented. The chairman of the company briefly explained the impossible position which had arisen owing to divergence of views between the members of the board in London and Cairo respectively. Mr. Bigavi expressed the opinion that in view of the high and constantly increasing rent paid by the company for its present insufficient premises, the desirability of obtaining increased accommodation in one central building, and the excellent situation of the company's land, the interests of the company could best be served by the erection of a sufficient building on the Sharia Manakhal land.

The meeting was then asked to express an opinion whether or not it was in favour of adopting this course; and whether or not it was in favour of the resolutions to be voted on at the extraordinary general meeting to be held. Votes in favour of keeping and building on the land, and in favour of the proposed resolutions were passed unanimously with the exception of Messrs. George and John Walker, who voted against the motions.

Mr. Bigavi and other shareholders objected to shareholders being asked to deposit their shares in the Anglo-Egyptian Bank only on the ground that this would cause a serious disorganisation of the financial arrangements of shareholders. The chairman explained that some time ago the board passed a resolution authorising shareholders to deposit in several of the leading banks in Cairo; that it was the suggestion of the London directors that shares should be deposited in one bank only, but that the wishes of shareholders would not do but be met.

The chairman informed the meeting that the extraordinary general meeting would be held on the 6th May next, and that if the resolutions were thrown out, the directors in Egypt would hand in their resignations.

EGYPT IN PARLIAMENT.

LORD CROMER'S SUCCESSOR.

SIR ELDON GORST'S POWERS.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

LONDON, Friday.

In the House of Commons last night the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs was asked whether the status and power of Sir Eldon Gorst, as the British Diplomatic Agent and Consul General at Cairo, would be identical with that wielded by Lord Cromer. Sir Edward Grey in reply declared that Sir Eldon's position and powers would be identical with those of his predecessor.

THE BAHR-EL-GHAZAL.

Mr. H. P. Pease asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs yesterday week whether he had any official information showing that Congo Free State troops were still occupying four stations in the Bahr-el-Ghazal, and that the Lado enclave was occupied by a force of 1,800 men; and if so, whether he could explain the reasons which induced the Congo Free State Administration to maintain so large a military force within striking distance of British territory.

Mr. Runciman: Mr. Pease understands that telegraphic instructions have now been sent to the Congolese Commandant at Lado ordering the evacuation of all posts in Meridi.

MR. ROBERTSON'S QUESTIONS.

The following questions were asked by Mr. Robertson on last Tuesday.

In each case Sir Edward Grey answered that he had no information to give on the subject. Whether Stanton Bey had applied the term *kabkhish* to the price paid for expropriated land at Khartoum?

Whether the inhabitants of Khartoum requesting the return of girls' schools had been referred to the Protestant missionary schools?

Whether the Sudanese Government paid arbitrary prices for expropriated lands, reselling the half area of land at fifteen pounds a feldan when the price paid for it had only been two pounds?

Whether the confiscated Wakh lands could not be dedicated to educational purposes.

The following is the full text of questions asked by Mr. J. M. Robertson in Parliament on the 11th inst. of which a summary has already been given:—

Mr. J. M. Robertson (Northumberland, Tyne-side) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, whether he was aware that the penalties inflicted on landholders in Egypt for infractions of rules, take the form of withdrawal of irrigation water supply for a given number of days; whether he could state the number of cases in which such penalties were inflicted during the past year; and whether, seeing that such penalties were ineffectual, as having the effect of seriously checking agricultural production he would instruct the British Agent at Cairo to advise the substitution of fines and other penalties of a less economically injurious character.

Sir E. Grey: I have no information on this subject. I do not consider it advisable to instruct the British Agent to interfere more than is necessary in matters of administrative detail.

Mr. J. M. Robertson:—Can we have any definition of the right hon. gentleman's idea of his powers of intervention?

Sir E. Grey:—It is exceedingly difficult to give definitions. I can say the general policy is to interfere as little as possible if we are sure we have good men in charge. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Robertson:—To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whether he is aware that in the British Consular Service in China and Japan, promotion depends largely upon proficiency in the native language; whether three years' study is prescribed, at least three examinations; and whether he will take steps to secure that in Egypt, where the British civil servants are so largely engaged in administrative duties a similar standard of proficiency in the native language shall be established for them.

Sir Edward Grey:—Promotion in the British Consular Service in China and Japan no doubt depends greatly on proficiency in the native language. I have no reason to believe that this is not also the case in the Egyptian Civil Service. But Englishmen in the service of the Khedive are subject to regulations laid down by the Government, and not by that of His Majesty. It is, however, the case that the native language is one of the qualifications for entry into the Egyptian Service.

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE.

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demi). Les affaires sont peu nombreuses. La Nationale 1/8 à 1/24 1/16, la Banque d'Orient 1/8 à 1/24, la Levant 1/32 à 3/4, les Ritz 1/16 à 2/16 et le Crédit Franco-Egyptien 5/8 à 9/16.

En baisse l'action privilégiée Crown Brewery à 211, les Markets à 24/9, les Cotton Mills à 4/9, la Salt and Soda 19/1, la Cassa di Sconto à 208, la Nile Land à 27, l'Urbaïne à 6 5/16. La Building et la Bourse and Banking sont faibles à 4 1/16 et 1 1/16 respectivement.

La Levico a été traitée à 1 1/16 l'action et 15 livres la part avec beaucoup d'affaires. La tendance est bonne quoique les acheteurs soient pour le moment peu nombreux.

RAS EL TIN SCHOOL.

SPORTS AND GYMNASIICS.

The annual sports of the Ras el Tin Government School were held yesterday afternoon, when there was a goodly number of interested spectators. Before the commencement of the sports a football match of ten minutes each way was played between teams of the 4th year primary section and the 2nd year secondary section. The match was very well and evenly contested, considerable skill being shown by both sides. In the first half the primary team secured two goals, and as neither side scored in the second half, the game ended at 2-1. The horizontal bar display was very fairly gone through and the boys showed good progress. One of the best displays of the afternoon was the club drill, which included wand exercises and Swedish extension movements. This display was given by a team of 40 who went through the various exercises in a very smart manner and all through showed most creditable precision and neatness. Prior to the sports there was a competition on Wednesday afternoon, between the primary and secondary sections, in which the former won by two points—68-66 out of a possible 90. The tug-of-war with a 15 ft. rope between teams of ten boys from the 2nd year secondary section and the 3rd year secondary section was very evenly pulled, the former winning by 2 pulls to 1 after three good struggles. The display on the parallel bars was most excellent and the boys showed quite exceptional ability in the most difficult exercises; the standard, indeed, was fully equal to that of any European schools. This display was concluded by the formation of a pyramid by the boys, which was greatly appreciated by the spectators. Vaulting the horse was also very smartly performed, the boys showing great agility and confidence and not a single stumble being made. This was the last event of the afternoon and the competitors were paraded round the grounds and drawn up in line before the Governor, Mustafa Pasha Ibad, for the presentation of prizes, which included those won at the general Government Sports held at Cairo and the Alexandria Amateur Athletic Club Sports in events open to natives. The Ras el Tin school, whose standard of excellence is of the highest order, secured at Cairo the greatest number of prizes won by any one school and all the open events in the Ibrahimieh sports. Those won at Cairo were the 1st in the quarter mile and 100 yards races and the 2nd in the high jump and hurdles. The best gymnast of the afternoon proved to be Halim Fahmy who for the second year in succession won the first prize for gymnastics, the second and third prizes going to Hussein el Hakim and Amin Mohy, respectively. The club drill was the primary section and the company drill by No. 3 company. For the purpose of general parade the school is divided into five companies. The competition is always regarded as one of the greatest events and great enthusiasm is shown by all the boys in competing; the results of their physical training and the efficiency of the boys reflects great credit on their trainer, Ibrahim Effendi Khalil. After the prizes had been distributed by Mustafa Pasha Ibad, three times "Effendi chok Yasha" was given and the company dispersed. During the afternoon Ismail Bey Hassanien, director of the school, was "at home" and tea was served. The organisation of the sports was in the hands of Mr. Clark Shaw, and the judge was Mr. W. H. Brockway, superintendent of drill and gymnastics to the Ministry of Education. Great help was rendered by Muzahim Hassan Effendi Moustafa, who assisted in the superintendence of the pupils during the sports.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman S.S. Flavian sailed from Malta yesterday evening (Thursday) for Mizra and Alexandria.

The S.S. Alexandria sailed yesterday evening for Port of Ballast.

The Papanayia liner City of Cambridge, leaving on Saturday the 20th inst for Liverpool via Malta, has ample first class accommodation.

The S.S. City of Perth, of the Westcott Line, leaving on Saturday, left Malta yesterday and is due here via Tripoli next Tuesday, the 23rd, with general merchandise from Antwerp and London.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Lord Errington, Lord Cromer's eldest son arrived in Cairo on Wednesday.

Mr. Machell, Adviser to the Ministry of the Interior, who left Alexandria yesterday for Mariout and Mersa Matruh, will be back on Monday or Tuesday next.

Mr. Theoklis, the Greek deputy and brother of the Greek Prime Minister, arrived at Alexandria from Port Said yesterday and will embark for the Piræus in a few days.

New Khedivial Hotel.

Family Hotel, built in the style of the Khedivial Hotel and the Railway Station. Electric Light, Lift. Sanitary arrangements up-to-date. Open all the year round. Terms for Government officials and Army of Occupied Countries. NEW MANAGEMENT. 29949-2611-200

Hamburg & Anglo-American.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY. River Transport of Goods between Alexandria and Cairo. THREE SAILINGS A WEEK. Agents at Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA HOMER WAREHOUSE CO. LTD.

KHEDIVAL OPERA HOUSE.

M. FERAUDY IN CAIRO.

"Brichanteau," given on Monday night, is by M. de Feraudy himself. It is a play on which one hesitates to pronounce. Amusing and pathetic in turns, rising eventually to a real height and dignity in the last act, it should be a great play, but somehow one feels that more might have been made of the whole, that the presentation of the old "Cabotin," the superior strolling player to whom all life is a stage, and all the stage and reality of life might be very wonderful and convincing; perhaps the sense of a certain detachment—hardly incoherence—in the development and even in the scenes, is the prevailing note, and reason for the impression produced. The play opens with a rehearsal, at which Brichanteau is in fine form: it is his farewell to the provinces. At the end enters Mlle Fanchette Clair, anxious for a stage career. He hears her recitations and asks her to see him the next day. She comes duly (the next act) but he thinks her hopelessly unreal and theatrical. In the next act she reappears, successful in Paris, married to Gaston Murat, happy in their suburban house. Enter Brichanteau bearing swords, in deadly stage earnest. He declares his love, has a duel with Murat, is scratched, and in one final scene with Fanchette attempts to interpret his real mental attitude towards her, the stage, and his own life, but, poor man, he hardly knows it himself. The realisation, bitter and only too clear, comes in the last act. He is no longer the favorite of the provinces, but only an old broken down invalid, kept alive in his tiny cottage on a meagre income given him by an indulgent admirer. But he has learnt what life is really like from the humble villagers, and he now knows how he should, and could, play it on the stage. Fanchette comes to see him; in her hand she has the book of the part she is to create in Paris, she listens to his talk, now only too full of reality and knowledge, and asks him to show her how to interpret her part. He does so, he simulates the nervous excitement, the stifled cry, and the collapse—to perfection and more than perfection, for his worn out heart fails, and he dies there and then. It is enough to say of M. de Feraudy that he was Brichanteau throughout, neither more nor less, rollicking, wildly amorous, then theatrically dead, and at last, saddened, experienced, regretful, awakening one instant to his lost enthusiasms and his art. The other parts are slight enough, and all the actors were quite adequate. M. Gormeau was good as the constant grumbler who at last has to ask his old friend for a fivepound note. Séverin as Murat was better than before, and more natural, and Mlle Van Thoren was excellent as Deboutaine and then as the successful but disillusioned actress. But that disproportion to which I have alluded rather overshadowed and minimized the parts as well as the piece itself. Still it was a novel and distinctly interesting performance. I must mention the curious interlude of Lord and Lady Hartson. Lord Hartson made quite a creditable attempt at the English language and accent but he should not pronounce Lady Maunt's name as "Mode" still he is represented as speaking French well, and so perhaps it was justifiable.

GUM ARABIC.

The following statement shows the landings, deliveries, and stocks of gum arabic (all descriptions) in London in the first 3 months of the last three years:—

	1907	1906	1905
Landed	Pkgs. 2,917	3,115	2,811
Delivered	" 2,958	3,707	4,135
Stock, March 31	" 7,860	5,834	6,567

The latest issue of the Bulletin Chambre de Commerce Française d'Alexandrie remarks:—

Malgré l'importance des arrivages qui atteignent jusqu'à 2,000 cent. par jour, le prix ont de nouveau avancé à Dneim; ils atteignent jusqu'à P.T. 85 le centar de 140 roubles puis les cours ont faibli mais de quelques piastres seulement. Il paraît que divers lots ont été offerts au Caire à des prix comparativement moindres que ceux pratiqués à Dneim et à Omdurman. Ceci s'explique par le fait que les détenteurs de ces lots avaient achetés avant la hausse de l'article.

Exportation des gommés arabiques pendant le mois de février 1907.

Total : 377,085 kil. valant L.E. 6,787. Contre 479,245 " " 9,885 en 1906.

	L.E.
Pour l'Angleterre	1,114
" l'Allemagne	1,089
" l'Autriche-Hongrie	583
" la France	980
" la Grèce	3
" l'Italie	277
" l'Amérique	1,849
" la Belgique	800
" les autres pays	592

Du 1er Janvier à fin Février l'exportation a été de L.E.

Kilos 729,968 valant 43,137.

Contre " 1,055,658 " 20,315 en 1906.

Pays de destination :

	Quantité	Valeur
Pour l'Angleterre et postes.	194,585	3,505
" l'Allemagne	118,150	2,128
" l'Autriche-Hongrie	39,988	719
" la France	61,037	1,099
" l'Italie	71,413	1,286
" la Turquie	1,690	30
" l'Amérique	149,748	2,695
" les autres pays	93,247	1,678

BOURSE DU CAIRE
Le Caire, le 18 Avril 1907.

Banques	Actions	Jouissances
National Bank of Egypt	24 1/4	910
Agricultural Bank of Egypt	8 1/4	
Bank of Abyssinia	125-124	
Cassa di Sconto	211	
Land Bank	210	
Comptoir Financ. & Comm.	5 1/4	5 1/4
Bank of Abyssinia	5	
Bank of Orient	123 ex	
Sic Generale Egyptienne	255	73

Chemins de Fer	Actions	Jouissances
Alex. & Ramleh Railway	102	
Delta Light Railway	10 1/4	12 1/4
Delta Tunes obligations	155	

Societes des Eaux	Actions	Jouissances
Alexandria Water Company	13 1/4	
Eaux du Caire part capital	115	256
Eaux de Tanta	7 1/4 nom.	

Societes Foncières	Actions	Jouissances
Daira Sanieh Nouvelle	15 1/4	100
Credit Foncier Egyptien	729-730	850
Credit Fon. ob. 3 1/2 o/o	339	
Cr. Foncier ob. Nouv. Emis.	274	
Cr. Foncier ob. 3 1/2 o/o	500	
Soc. Agricole & Ind. 5 o/o	935	1150
Societe Agricole & Ind. 4 o/o	515	
Caisse Hyp. d'Egypte	695	
Societe Anonyme du Behara	33	
Sic An. du Behara oblig.	12 1/4	
Societe Fonciere d'Egypte	31	
Delta Land Company	3 1/4	
Wardian Estate	6	8 1/4
Nile Land	27	80 n.
Egyptian Estates Limited	1 1/4	16 1/2
Union Fonciere	2	25
Anglo-Eg. Land Allotment	2 1/4 P.T.	95
Gharbiel Land	3 1/4 L.E.	1 1/2
Cairo Suburban	5 1/4	
Egypt. Land Invest. and Building	4	4 1/4

Societes Immobilières	Actions	Jouissances
Cie. Immobiliere d'Egypte	370	700
Agricole du Nil	250	7 1/4
Entreprises et Developpement	11 1/4	16
Urbanes et Rurales	6 1/4 ex	21 1/4
Entreprises Im. et Travaux	9 - P.T.	90
Epargne Immobiliere Ltd	2 1/4 P.T.	98

Societes Industrielles	Actions	Jouissances
Anglo-Eg. Spinning	0 1/4	2
Crown Brewery d'Alex.	224	116
Crown Brewery du Caire	118	46
Egyptian Cotton Mills	4/9	
Egyptian Salt and Soda	1/5	
Sic des Ciments d'Egypte	90	11
Sucres et Raffinerie	60	
Port Said Salt Association	14/	
Nile Cold Storage	0 1/4	3/4
Egyptian Markets	225-23/5	

Navigation a Vapeur	Actions	Jouissances
Anglo-American Nile	4	
Khedivial Mail S.S.	14 1/4	28/
Menzahel Canal & Nav. Co.	12 1/4 P.T.	86
Express Nile Steamers Co.	43 nom.	P.T. 160
Nouvelle	4 1/4	
Egyptian Mail St. Co.	10 n.	1 1/4

Hotels	Actions	Jouissances
Nangovich Hotels	25	
Egyptian Hotels	3 1/4	
National Hotels	3 1/4	P.T. 55
Upper Egypt Hotels	3 1/4	
" Nouvelle	3 1/4	
Splendid Hotels	4 1/4	
Excelsior Hotels	4 1/4	74

Tramways	Actions	Jouissances
Tramways d'Alexandrie	184	323
Tramways du Caire	602	1250

Valeurs diverses	Actions	Jouissances
Bourse Khediviale du Caire	1	
Egyptian Investment	1	
Societe Egypt. d'Irrigation	16	
Corporation of W. Egypt	0 1/4	12
New Egyptian Company	22 1/2	
Land & General Trust	1	
Soc. Frigorifique d'Egypte	4 1/4 ex	
Walker & Meimarschi	0 1/4	
Automobiles du Caire	4	7
Egyptian Constructions	0 1/4	12
Soc. Egypt. de Publicité	4 1/4 P.T.	451

NOLIS

MOUL	Ships	1/3	4/5
Céreaux	...	1/3	4/5
Tourteaux	...	4/5	1/3
Graines de coton	...	5/6	1/3
Oignons	...	1/3	4/5

LONDRES	Ships	1/3	4/5
Céreaux	...	1/3	4/5
Tourteaux	...	4/5	1/3
Graines de coton	...	5/6	1/3
Oignons	...	1/3	4/5

PORTS DIRECTS	Ships	8/	9/6
Céreaux	...	8/	9/6
Tourteaux	...	1/6	1/3

LIVERPOOL	Ships	11/	12/
Céreaux	...	11/	12/
Tourteaux	...	9/	10/
Graines de coton	...	10/	11/
Oignons	...	18/	19/

CONTINENT (NANTES-DUNKERQUE)	Ships	10/	11/
Graines de coton	...	10/	11/
Fèves	...	10/	11/
Oignons	...	20/	21/

MARSEILLE	Ships	7/	8/
Fèves	...	7/	8/
Graines de coton	...	7/	8/

DESTINATIONS DIVERSES	Ships	2/	3/
Coton : Odessa, Trieste, Venise	...	2/	3/
Graines de coton	...	2/	3/
Le Havre	...	2/	3/
Dunkerque	...	2/	3/
Amsterdam	...	2/	3/
Hambourg	...	2/	3/
St. Petersburg	...	2/	3/
New-York	...	2/	3/
Bombay	...	2/	3/

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES	Ships	19/	20/
Graines de coton	...	19/	20/
Fèves	...	19/	20/
Oignons	...	20/	21/

Reponse des Primes en Contrats	Ships	19/	20/
Graines de coton	...	19/	20/
Fèves	...	19/	20/
Oignons	...	20/	21/

Reponse des Primes en Contrats	Ships	19/	20/
Graines de coton	...	19/	20/
Fèves	...	19/	20/
Oignons	...	20/	21/

Reponse des Primes en Contrats	Ships	19/	20/
Graines de coton	...	19/	20/
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Reponse des Primes en Contrats	Ships	19/	20/
Graines de coton	...	19/	20/
Fèves	...	19/	20/
Oignons	...	20/	21/

RAMLEH RAILWAY COMPANY

du dimanche 7 avril 1907 au samedi 13 avril 1907

Billets	Abonnements	Carnets	Totaux
Année courante	971	44	255
Année dernière	820	57	175
Augmentation	151	50	138
Diminution	13		

Billets	Abonnements	Carnets	Totaux
Année courante	24698	3536	6339
Année dernière	21249	2931	4668
Augmentation	3449	605	1671

Billets	Abonnements	Carnets	Totaux
Année courante	21839	2192	24031
Année dernière	17325	1838	19163
Augmentation	4514	354	4868

Billets	Abonnements	Carnets	Totaux
Année courante	1626	150	1776
Année dernière	1280	108	1388
Augmentation	346	42	388

Billets	Abonnements	Carnets	Totaux
Année courante	21839	2192	24031
Année dernière	17325	1838	19163
Augmentation	4514	354	4868

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Allen, Alderson & Co. LIMITED.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR
Messrs. BUSTON, PROCTOR & CO., LIMITED, LINCOLN.
Fixed and Portable Steam and Oil Engines, Corn Mills.
Patent Threshing and Threshing Machines.Messrs. PLATT BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, OLDHAM.
Cotton Ginning Machinery.Messrs. JOHN FOWLER & CO., LIMITED, LEEDS.
Steam Ploughing Machinery and Sundries.THE CENTRAL OYOLONE CO., LIMITED, LONDON.
Grinding and Pulverising Machinery.Messrs. CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LD., OF SHEFFIELD.
Steel Balls, springs, buffers, &c. - Patent sand blast files.Messrs. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, LONDON.
Steam and Manual Fire Engines.Messrs. F. REDDWAY & CO., LD., PENDLETON, MANCHESTER.
The Camel Brand Belting, etc., etc.